

ISSUES & EVENTS

Vol. 5 No. 4-Oct. 4, 1973

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R.W.G. Bryant: If I were mayor...

In the wake of the demolition of the Van Horne house and amidst the possibility of destruction of Windsor Station, the Shaughnessy house, the Haddon Hall apartments and several other places which, if not historically valuable, are likely to be a damn sight more aesthetically valuable than the replacements that developers or city councillors have in mind, Sir George is holding a three-day conference to discuss some of the problems in Montreal (see page 4).

Geography Professor Ron Bryant who is coordinator of Urban Studies, the group responsible for the Sir George conference, recently published a book entitled "Land: Private Property, Public Control" (Harvest House, Greene Ave., Montreal), and we thought it would be instructive, in these troubled urban times, to chat with him.

A good lot of our urban ailments, Professor Bryant suggested, can be traced to Anglo-Saxon bungling. "The major problem about the city? Well, I think it's the Anglo-Saxon tribes. On both sides of the Atlantic they don't have much of a clue as to how to build cities. Otherwise they wouldn't build anything so crummy and awful as a Youngstown, Ohio or a Birmingham, England or Leeds, Yorkshire. And when the Anglo-Saxon tribes build cities, they don't know how to live in them, and having made a balls of the city, they go and live in the suburbs which are a bastard growth full of mish-mash which is neither town nor country."

"I have fairly strong views about this. In places like Amsterdam or Paris, Milan, Vienna or Munich it is taken for granted that a city bloke is a city bloke and he knows how to live in the city. He goes to museums and art galleries and symphony orchestras and all the things that help to make a city a city. Of course you can have a symphony orchestra in Detroit but that doesn't make it a city - I would regard the whole damn place as one large slum, and that goes for the upper crust residential areas."

Continuing his survey of some of the factors which have led to our current state of urban development, Bryant cited J.K. Galbraith's notion of private affluence and public squalor. "I think we have a split-level mind in our society," Bryant says. "A few years ago I met a friend in New York who had but lately escaped Czechoslovakia after the 1968 invasion. He said that in Eastern Europe they were taught to believe the streets of New York were paved with gold, or at least silver.

But he pointed to the horrible, tatty mess of broken sidewalk slabs, missing manhole covers and all the general tat of New York, a city in its death throes. And he said even in a poor country like his they never thought of having the public facilities like this. And this illustrates the thing; in North America we have this horrible contrast. The ordinary Joe thinks a great deal of his own front yard..."

Before he could conclude his comparison between Joe's front lawn on the one hand and public slums on the other, Bryant was quite uncontrollably carried onto another suburban trait. "That's another tribal superstition," he exclaimed: "addiction to mowing grass. Somebody ought to tell those nitwits in the suburbs that the best way to keep grass mown is sheep. And furthermore, since sheep are mercifully not house-trained, they produce large quantities of fertilizer. A power mower produces nothing but air pollution and junk."

Moving back to the town, Bryant said that the city, unlike most living organisms, does not have a self-renewing metabolism, and if it did, there would not be a slum problem because they would have been automatically torn down and replaced by better things. He asserted, furthermore, that a city would undergo proper renewal only with some form of public intervention.

Some countries, he said, have been more successful than others in their attempts to intervene in urban growth. Scandinavia, for example, had no slums as we understand them. In Liverpool, England they had launched a major rebuilding operation. But it couldn't have been done by private enterprise, Bryant maintains.

"As for North America, I wring my hands. Far too many people have got the idea that land is just another sort of merchandise which can be bought and sold like a role of cloth. I couldn't agree less with that idea. And also there are people, particularly among the real estate boards, who have the notion the market mechanism - ordinary supply and demand factors - can of themselves look after things properly; they can't. This view can be shot down in flames very readily. It's rather fun, but it's awfully difficult to get through to entrenched attitudes."

Bryant believes that land values are created by public investment. He said that recent calculations showed that the building of the Toronto subway boosted nearby land values to such an extent that value added would have more than covered the



cost of the subway. The city recouped some of that value through taxes and assessments, but not much. "Values in land - particularly urban land - are created by the community at large. The city gets a bit back in extra taxes but only a small fraction."

The North American zoning by-law, said Bryant, started off 90 years ago as a means to control the spread of Chinese laundries. But, he added, as a modern planning tool it is widely suspect. "An awful lot of Americans who are experts in this field share my own view that it's obsolete. It's about as much use as a hammer in a watchmaker's workshop. There is a quiet revolution going on in America in the field of rethinking land use controls. Of course, in the typical American fashion it takes some years for the general practice to catch up with the advanced thinking of the minority, but that's how democracy works. A straight zoning by-law is so incredibly crude. You don't want a hatchet, you want a scalpel. A lot of very intelligent American planners and planning lawyers are thinking up ways to devise suitable scalpels for North American conditions."

Rational development requires rational planning, and Bryant thinks that big regional authorities should make the plans. "Silly little things like Sorel, St. Joseph should be amalgamated tomorrow. I don't think that the Montreal Urban Community is the right answer for the simple reason that Montreal Island is not the whole of Greater Montreal. Take the South Shore, for example - some few years ago, the Lemay commission reported on that - I was one of three guys on that commission - and we recommended amalgamation into two groups separated by highway 9. We also said it was quite impossible to solve the problems of the South Shore in isolation; it had to be looked at as part of a Greater Montreal region. Greater Montreal takes in the whole region from Otterburn Park (Richelieu R.) to St. Jerome. In theory there should be a Greater Montreal authority for certain services, including long range planning and transportation. There should be a regional express network in rail in Montreal, rapid transit like they have in Paris. I think it's silly to build Mirabel Airport without having some kind of rail rapid transit to it; even New York, which is a primitive backward city by European standards, has a railway to the airport. The metro we have is excellent but it's in town and nobody pretends that

it's ever going to get to the outer suburbs. Regional transportation is something for a regional authority."

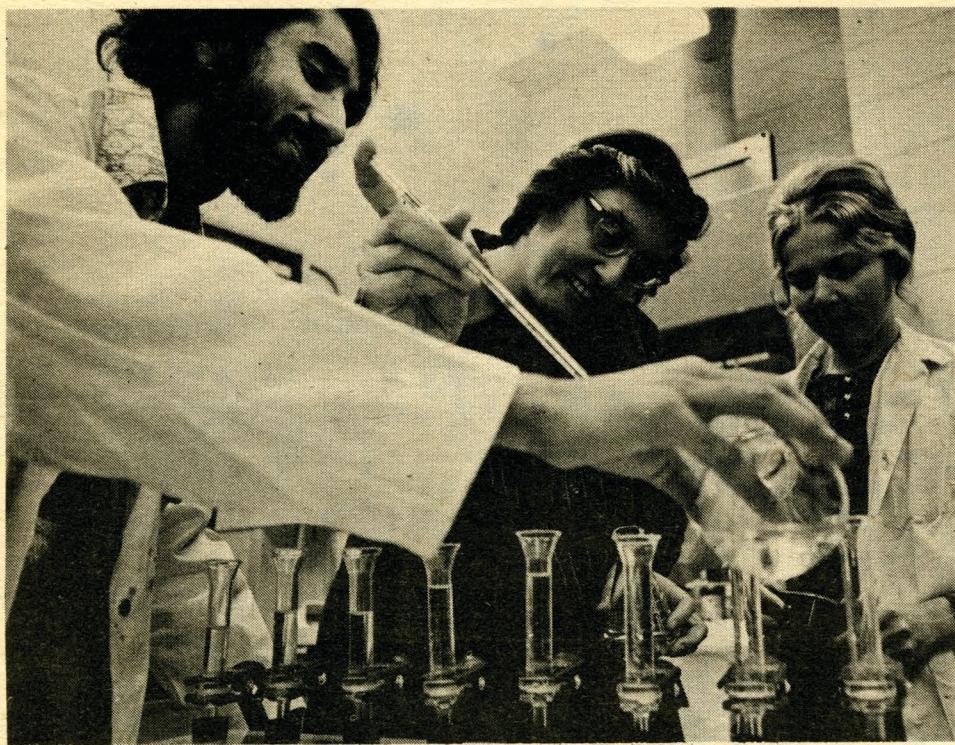
By advocating a bigger regional authority, Bryant is not out to usurp what meagre power the smaller communities have over development in their localities. "A city of two million with no smaller units is obviously too big. But it can be divided into wards, and supposing you have an effective ward organization - and I'm all for the party system in party government - where the councilmen are visibly the spokesmen for the people in their wards, then it could work alright. It does work where it's tried. Take the contrast between Montreal and Toronto or Vancouver, for example. When David Crombie was elected Mayor of Toronto it was a victory for the neighbourhood group over the big developers and their spokesmen on the city council. Mayor Art Phillips of Vancouver is prepared to stand up to the big developers and money grabbers. Whereas in Montreal we don't have a situation where there are two fairly defined groups fighting it out at city council and one lot winning. We've got only one party and it makes municipal politics a little bit of a shambles."

Bryant pointed with praise to the British, Swedish and Dutch systems where, he said, the principles are generally the same. "In those countries every city or county must, by law, prepare a master plan, period. But within the guidelines laid down by the master plan, the local authorities have very considerable flexibility - to say a bungalow should be built here and a high rise there and not vice versa. I've seen it work; I've been in a British planning office myself."

"In Britain, for example, the wide discretionary powers are given to the local government because the people know that it is not subject to conflict of interest or corruption. They may make boo-boos but at least they're honest. Secondly, if a landowner or developer is refused (permission to build) by the commission, he has the right to appeal to the minister in the national government. The minister will send down an inspector who acts in a judicial capacity and there will be a public hearing. The ministry of the environment has a corps of inspectors who are senior experienced guys."

Professor Bryant saw no reason why a similar system couldn't work here. However he mentioned one problem in what

continued



"If you're going to teach, you're going to have to accept the fact that you're going to teach students who are smarter than you are."

Does that sound a little unusual for a university professor with a Ph.D. from Harvard? Perhaps it does, but around Sir George one comes to expect the unexpected from Elaine Newman. Who else, after all, is an avowed champion of women's lib; has a part interest in a buffalo farm; considers the main purpose of education to be the breakdown of authoritarianism, and found is at the same time a dedicated scientist?

With regard to education Dr. Newman is very serious about her objectives. She wants her students to think for themselves and to go beyond or against their teacher whenever necessary. The reason, she feels, that people tend to look down on students as a class is that they feel that anyone who is always being told what to do is obviously unable to manage for himself.

The case of women, she says, is a very close parallel. This society tends to treat females as important only from the time that they become pretty until their children are able to fend for themselves. After that, there is no place for them. Society, she says, by creating myths to keep women in their place, is becoming a slave to those myths. It might be more "fun for a man to deal with a free person who can add to his life instead of encumbering it."

But the saddest case of all, she says,

is that of the woman over 40 whose children no longer need her and whose husband, as often happens, is too engrossed in his job to have time for her. "Widows and mothers-in-law are the jokes of our society because there is no place for them. It doesn't make sense, why structure our society like that in the first place."

Taken by themselves, of course, these views are by no means unusual. But Dr. Newman is sincere enough to go beyond philosophizing about the problem. In 1969 she set up a program to improve the quality of biology lab demonstrations by hiring women who had obtained their B.Sc.s years ago, had then left the field to get married, and then found that they had nothing to do with their lives. Now, only four years later, these demonstrators are the envy of other departments for their experience and motivation.

Another of Dr. Newman's pet projects is the buffalo dairy farm which she participated in founding when she was in India in 1967. The enterprise was originally designed as a co-op and so far, she admits, it has not been terribly successful, but she is optimistic that it will eventually be a money-maker. The major problem at the moment, it appears, is that the province in which the farm is located has been and is suffering from three years of drought, which is seriously curtailing progress. At the moment, therefore, Dr. Newman has her Biology 001 class busily working on a method of growing cactus under Indian conditions

Women's lib, biology, water buffalo and all that

as a possible substitute fodder for the livestock.

In other years, by the way, her normal assignment was for the class to construct a flying pig - a system which, she found, tended to maximize student interest as well as teaching biology and dissection.

Still another of her projects was a May-June Unschool which was carried out under Opportunities for Youth auspices during the summer of 1971. The idea was that graduate students who had achieved suitable academic standing and a certain maturity in handling people would be hired for the summer in order to conduct free lab sessions for high school students. Thus the 'teachers' would not only have an extra opportunity for research but would also gain valuable teaching experience to boot. Unfortunately the project had to be abandoned after one year because of organizational difficulties but Dr. Newman is still hoping for an opportunity to revive it and perhaps even extend it to other departments in the future.

As if all this wasn't enough, however, Dr. Newman's first love and foremost role is elsewhere. She is one of Canada's leading experts in the field of body chemistry and is presently working upon the last year of a three-year, \$30,000 grant from the National Research Council. She and her team including research assistant Vinod Kapoor, and a corps of past and present students like Judy Fraser and Sandra Isenberg (both of whom

also hold NRC scholarships) are concentrating on the ways in which bacteria convert glucose into two amino acids, serine and glycine. Of the 20 amino acids in bacteria and mammals, these are the only one whose synthesis is not yet understood. Because they stand, in a sense, at the crossroads of metabolism they are of particular interest and complexity.

The research team, however, is just beginning to believe that it has achieved a breakthrough which will tremendously enhance knowledge in the areas of biological and medical science. There also seems to be a good chance, although Dr. Newman is as yet only cautiously optimistic, that the discoveries will have a direct bearing upon the field of cancer research. Despite this circumspection, however, Dr. Newman and her group have already prepared an article about their over-all findings which has been accepted and will be appearing shortly in the prestigious journal, *Bio-chemistry, Bio-physics Acta*.

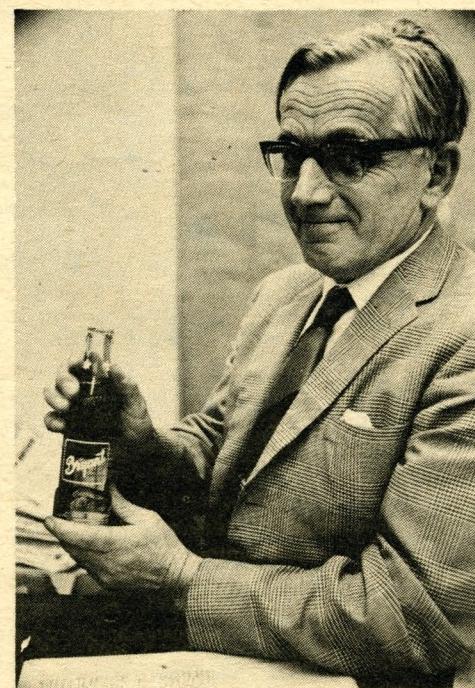
With regard to her involvement in so many outside activities as well as in her research, Dr. Newman stresses that she is first and foremost a scientist and a researcher and that, although she is naturally forced to defer at times to the decisions of everyday life, she is primarily an academic. She sees, or at least would like to see herself, as someone who "is searching for one piece of reality with as few blinks as possible, and whose ultimate goal is to corner a piece of the market on truth."

continued from page 1

he termed our lack of trust in local politicians. "The answer to that is to put a few stiff prison sentences on outstanding cases of corruption. Have the guys breaking stones for 10 or 15 years, and that would discourage the others. The British used to be as corrupt as anyone but now the penalties attached to corruption are so severe that nobody but an idiot would try it on. I've heard of a man on a little local town council who was thrown out of public life because he fiddled a few pennies. If they applied the same thing here a very large portion of our local officials would be doing time, wouldn't they? I think that's the first essential reform in any case."

What would Professor Bryant do if he were mayor of Montreal after next year's election? "I would fight for a halt to all expressway construction under any circumstances. I would have an absolute moratorium on construction on all open spaces like Sulpician land (seminary at Atwater

& Sherbrooke) and the Vieux golf course. I would pass a special city by-law to prevent any repetition of the Van Horne scandal; I would simply set funds aside or raise a bond issue to buy up all historic buildings in danger of demolition. Demolition would be forbidden for libraries, museums and consuls or whatever - for heaven's sake don't destroy them. I would disband the morality squad, and set up a chain of municipal houses of joy for the relief of taxes, and the taxpayer; I don't see why the city shouldn't get the profit from these. I'd turn Ste. Catherine St. into a mall. I would fix a perimeter around the inside of the town, somewhere about Guy to St. Denis, McGregor to St. Antoine and simply say that private automobiles are forbidden in this area; if people are too damn idle to walk a couple of hundred yards, they can bloody well stay somewhere else. I'd have to buy myself a bullet-proof vest after that. Yes, I'd rather enjoy becoming mayor of Montreal for a year; I'd light a fire under some people's behinds, that's for sure. I'd set up



a municipal directorate of real estate; why should the city not deal in real estate and make a profit on the deal as the private guy does, but for the benefit of the taxpayer? Lord Mayor Joseph Chamberlain thought of that 100 years ago, and no one could call him a socialist."

Bryant is not thinking, publicly at least, of running for mayor. He did however say earlier that he thought it was jolly good that a young university professor like David Crombie was elected mayor of Toronto. And professor Bryant, although he bears an English name, did lecture at the University of Montreal and does speak French.

Save Montreal a politically-oriented coalition of urban groups, will hold a meeting with exhibitions in the parish hall of St. James United Church (Ste. Catherine and, ironically, City Councillors) on Saturday, October 13 between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. Groups and interested citizens are invited to attend.



Dr. Z builds his dream house

A Sir George Williams University professor and his wife have devised a cheaper and better method of construction, and will soon be putting their money where their theory is.

Civil engineer Dr. Zenon Zielinski and his wife Czesia, an architect who lectures at the Montreal Museum's School of Art & Design, are going to assemble their own residence - a three storey split-level home on a steep slope on the outskirts of Westmount - in just four days!

The secret is their UCOPAN (universal concrete panels) concept - a new construc-



tion approach utilizing prefabricated, ribbed panels which can be used for walls, floors and roof in any type of building. While varying in size and shape, all are cast in the same simple mold.

The Zielinskis see concrete as the best material for today's mass construction. It is durable, maintenance-free and fire-resistant, while timber is becoming scarce and steel is not economical for housing construction, they say. Most concrete building systems, including panelized and precast box, call for heavy construction equipment, expensive prefabrication factories, standardization and therefore limitation on design. So the Zielinskis have developed a minimally thick concrete com-

ponent, different sizes of which can pop out of the same mold. Panels are from 4 to 20 feet, solid or with openings for windows and doors.

"The idea of concrete is not new, but it has not always been properly used," says Dr. Zielinski. He sees the UCOPAN concept, already tried out in Africa, Asia and the Middle East, providing great savings in future residential and commercial construction.

The couple intend their new home to prove this. While crazy about concrete, they have here opted for a traditional Canadian cedar roof.

The professor, at Sir George since 1971, is associated with the university's Systems Building Centre, a unit dedicated to cheaper and faster methods of construction.

Senate snippets

The first meeting of the senate of "Concordia University" was held on Monday, October 1.

The Rector, who serves as chairman of Senate, said that while certain legal steps had not yet been completed, he did not regard these as constituting a substantive problem. It was important that planning for the next academic year begin immediately, and it had been agreed that the normal business of both Sir George Williams and Loyola would be processed by Senate.

Reporting on Conference of Rectors activities, Professor J.H. Whitelaw said that it was trying to find out government plans with regard to education in connection with its Opération Sciences Fondamentales. The Conference had also launched a study into elementary language teaching at the CEGEP and university levels to see if there should be a central coordinating body. Professor Whitelaw also announced that the following SGW programs were before the Programs Committee of the Council of Universities: B.Ed. (TESL); Master of Education Studies; Ph. D. in Psychology. The Master of Computer Science had been approved for introduction in September 1974.

We could have told you so dept.

"Concorde in 'emergency fuel' trouble", The Sunday Times, London, Sept. 30, 1973.

Doubts about Concorde's ability to meet the airlines' requirement of flying 108 passengers for distances of 3,000 miles are now so serious that the makers are trying to persuade airlines to adopt new safety regulations covering emergencies and diversions...

"Senate snippets", Issues & Events, Oct. 4, 1973.

This meeting was held in H-420 since neither campus has a council room large enough to accommodate the new Senate. After discussion of possible locations for future meetings, preferably where members can face one another across a table, it was decided to refer the decision to the steering committee...

A joint doctorate in business administration by SGWU, McGill and HEC was also under study.

Senate elected the faculty members of its steering committee: J. Norris (Commerce); J. Lindsay (Engineering); C. Davis (SGW Arts); D. Charlton (SGW Science); R. Smith (Loyola Arts and Science). Two student members are to be appointed by the student members of Senate. The Rector and the Vice-Rector, Academic are also members.

This meeting was held in H-420 since neither campus has a council room large enough to accommodate the new Senate. After discussion of possible locations for future meetings, preferably where members can face one another across a table, it was decided to refer the decision to the steering committee. However, the next meeting will be held on the Loyola campus on Friday, October 26.

Since the related Concordia appointments have not yet been made, the University Librarians, Registrars and Deans of Students from both campuses attended as non-voting members.



The membership of the senate is composed as follows:

Ex officio: J.W. O'Brien, J. Bordan, Rev. P.G. Malone, J.H. Whitelaw, M. Despland, R. Verschingel, R. Breen, A. Berczi, J.C. Callaghan, S. French.

SGW faculty: R. Angel, J. Bhatnagar, G. Brink, V. Byers, D. Charlton, C.A. Davis, J. Dick, W. Francis, H. Hutter, J. Lindsay, R.D. McDonald, H. McQueen, J. Mouledoux, Z. Popp, C. Potter, R.E. Wall, G.D. Xistris.

Loyola faculty: J. Doyle, E. Enos, C. Goldman, J. Hofbeck, D. McDougall, J.N. Norris, R. Smith, J. Tascone, R.H. Zienius.

SGW students: (DSA) L. Gauten, C. Martinko, P. McElliot, D. Saskin, (one appointment to be filled). (ESA) D. Giggey, A. Horvath, Miss I. Kwiatsowski, W. O'Mahony. (GSA) O. Ahmad.

Loyola students: (LSA) G. Larin, S. Mackinnon, L. Olszewski, Miss P. Vajo. (LESA) J. Conway, B. Hunter, Mrs. M. Kontra.

Awards

This list includes awards with deadlines up to the end of October. More information at Guidance Information Centre, H-440.

Graduate

GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN. Mombusho

scholarship. Deadline: October 15.
FOLGER SHAKESPEARE LIBRARY.
Fellowships. Deadline: October 15.

THE CANADA COUNCIL. Aid to the humanities and social sciences. Special MA scholarships (candidates must have first class standing in final year of honours BA program and intend to study in Canada. Nomination by faculty). Deadline: October 15.

THE CANADA COUNCIL. Aid to artists. Arts grants, (artists who have finished all basic training, and who would benefit from a period of 4 to 12 months free work or advanced study). Deadline: October 25.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY. Rhodes scholarship (for males who have completed at least 2 years of university). Deadline: October 25.

THE CANADA COUNCIL. Aid to the humanities and social sciences. Doctoral fellowships. Category I (students enrolled at a Canadian university and devoting full-time to their current program of graduate studies, including those who have completed doctoral course work). Deadline: chairman of department must receive application by October 29.

COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS - NIGERIA. Deadline: October 31.

COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS - TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO. Deadline: October 31.

COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS - JAMAICA. Deadline: October 31.

COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS - HONG KONG. Deadline: October 31.

COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIPS - UNITED KINGDOM. Deadline: October 31.

Faculty

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES. Fellowships. Deadline: October 15.

FOLGER SHAKESPEARE LIBRARY.
Fellowships. Deadline: October 15.

THE CANADA COUNCIL. Aid to artists. Arts Grants (artists who have finished all basic training, and who would benefit from a period of 4 to 12 months free work or advanced study). Deadline: October 15.

Jobs

Receptionist-typist (CT2) - Graduate Studies

Acts as receptionist for department of graduate studies; maintains information on courses offered; performs typing for administrative officer and assists graduate admissions secretary. Ability to converse in both English and French; should enjoy dealing with the public; accurate typing of approximately 45 w.p.m.

Purchase order typist (CT2) - Purchasing

Types and distributes purchase orders and related forms; performs general office duties including filing, answering telephone inquiries, updating of suppliers' list. Accurate typing and pleasant telephone manner.

Interested candidates are invited to submit their application in writing or by telephoning Personnel Officers Nelson Gibeau at 879-4521 or Susan Silverman, 879-8116.

SGWU THIS WEEK

thursday 4

ARTS FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 2 p.m. in H-768
WEISSMAN GALLERY: "Visual Design Experiments by Science and Engineering Students", photo documentation of contemporary artwork experiments from MIT, through Oct. 23.
GALLERY I: Sculpture by Judith Buckner, through Oct. 23.
KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: Perth County Conspiracy sets at 8:30 & 10:30 p.m., 1476 Crescent; \$2.
FRENCH CLUB: General meeting at 5 p.m. in H-613.
CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "M." (Fritz Lang, 1931) with young and scary Peter Lorre at 7 p.m. and "The Cat and the Canary" (Paul Leni, 1927) at 9 p.m. in H-110; 75¢

friday 5

ARTS FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 1 p.m. in H-769.
CHINESE GEORGIAN: General meeting at 3:30 p.m. in H-520.
GEORGIAN SNOOPIES: Ground school at 8 p.m. in H-415.
GRADUATE STUDIES: Abul K. Azad defends his engineering doctoral thesis on "An Analytical and Experimental Study of Orthotropic Steel Bridge Decks" at 10 a.m. in H-635.
KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: Perth County Conspiracy sets at 8:30 & 10:30 p.m. through Sunday, 1476 Crescent; \$2.50.
E.S.A. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL: Meeting at 6 p.m. in H-769.

saturday 6

GEORGIAN HELLENIC: General meeting at 5 p.m. in H-635.
SOCCER: Bishop's vs Sir George at Kent Park, 4 p.m.
KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Friday.

sunday 7

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Friday.
SOCCER: Carleton vs Sir George at Carleton, 4 p.m.

monday 8

No day classes but evening as usual.

tuesday 9

INTERUNIVERSITY CENTRE FOR EUROPEAN STUDIES: Marc Bloch public lecture with Pierre Goubert, Université de Paris, on "Le grand 'virage' français de la deuxième moitié du XVIII^e siècle", 1301 Sherbrooke E., room 1435.
CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Short fun & games with Max Linder (1908-1914), Charlie Chaplin (1913-1920), and snippets from Buster Keaton's "The General" (1927) in H-110 at 8:30 p.m., 75¢.
HILLEL: Bernard Shaikovitch, Hebrew University - Jerusalem, on "The Occupation: the role of the Arab in the Israeli infrastructure" at 2:30 p.m. in H-627.
CONCORDIA SKYDIVERS (they couldn't wait until their feet were on the ground before changing the name): Courses on sport parachuting begin with movies on the subject at 7 p.m. in H-639; more at 879-2832.
YOUNG SOCIALISTS: Meeting at 8:30 p.m. in H-605.

wednesday 10

STUDENT LITERARY SOCIETY: Literate students interested in poetry readings, discussions, masked balls, etc. meet in H-511 at 2 p.m.
KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: White blues ace John Hammond through Sunday at the 1476 Crescent boite; \$3 sets at 8:30 and 10:30 p.m.
GEORGIAN CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP: Maurice Bowler speaks at 3:30 p.m. in room 203, 2050 Mackay.

thursday 11

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Wednesday.
UNIVERSITY COUNCIL ON STUDENT LIFE: First meeting in H-769 at 5 p.m.; a good place for students, and sometimes others, to get money for all sorts of things.
CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: Start of a Bulgarian festival (through Sunday) - "Iconostase" (Todor Dinov & Christo Christov, 1968), featuring all-Bulgarian cast susceptible to incredible typos, and English subtitles), at 8 p.m. in H-110; 75¢
URBAN STUDIES: Start of "Montrealopolis" marathon (through Saturday) - city planning slide-show and photo exhibit (Photo-Cell, Groupe des photographes populaires, Groupe d'action photographique) on Hall Bldg. mezzanine; games from 10 a.m. to noon - CLUG (Community Land Use Game) at 2090 Mackay, City Game in H-665, and Pollution Game at 2010 Mackay; student-led forums (1-3 p.m. at 2090 Mackay) on "Cultural Aspects of a City"

In case you haven't heard, there's soon going to be a lot of bitching about how the city is falling apart.



Malcolm Stone

and "Futurology" (new sciences and their application to urban problems); free films in H-435, 3-6 p.m. - "Things I Cannot Change" (NFB's anatomy of a Montreal family's poverty), "Le mépris n'aura qu'un temps" (Arthur LaMothe's look at Montreal construction strikers) and "City Limits" (sensible Jane Jacob's analysis of the problems of North American cities); "Physical Planning of Greater Montreal" evening (H-435 at 8:30 p.m.) with MUC slide-show, Prof. R.W.G. Bryant on land speculation and Boyce Richardson (ex-Montreal Star, now Canadian Council on Urban & Regional Research) on urban problems.

CONCORDIA BOARD OF GOVERNORS: Meeting opens roughly 7:30 p.m. at Loyola's Hingston Hall, room 107.

friday 12

COMMERCE FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 9:30 a.m. in H-769.

SCIENCE FACULTY COUNCIL: Meeting at 2:15 p.m. in H-769.

GEORGIAN SNOOPIES: Ground school at 8 p.m. in H-415.

INTERUNIVERSITY CENTRE FOR EUROPEAN STUDIES: Seminar with Pierre Goubert, Université de Paris, on "Marginaux, mendians et petit peuple à Paris et en Ille-de-France au XVIII^e siècle" at 1180 Bleury, room 3200.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: John Hammond \$3 sets at 8:30, 10:30 & midnight at 1476 Crescent.

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "Le Capitaine" (D. Petrov, Bulgaria - 1962 with English subtitles, they say, at 8 p.m. in H-110; 75¢

SOCCER: MacDonald vs Sir George at Kent Park, 4 p.m.

URBAN STUDIES: Housing problem discussion group 10 a.m.-noon at 2090 Mackay; electronic dialogue (live audio-visual hook-up thanks to dread USIS) with Housing & Urban Development authorities in Washington, 1-3 p.m. in H-420; free films 3-6 p.m. in H-435 - "Les habitations Jeanne Mance" (NFB), "A St-Henri, le 5 septembre" (NFB), "Midnight Cowboy", "Metrofolie" (NFB); Faculty Club 7-9 p.m. discussion with urban problem pros and free wine & cheese; "Is Montreal a Political Problem" evening in H-435 at 8 p.m. with Terry Moore (Montreal Star) on one-party rule, Lloyd Wood (ex-SGWU, now John Abbott) on relations with the provincial government.

saturday 13

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "La corne de chèvre" (Methodi Andonov, Bulgaria), French subtitles, at 7 p.m. in H-110; "Auto-Stop" (Nikola Petkov), French subtitles, at 9 p.m.; 75¢ each.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Friday.

URBAN STUDIES: "Is Montreal a Place to Live?" 10 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. in H-435 with Atanas Katrapani (geography grad student) on neighborhoods, Serge Carreau (co-chairman, U de M's School of Architecture) on housing policy, and Andy Melamed (Montreal city planner) on urban renewal; free films 11 a.m. - 3 p.m. in H-420 - "Rhapsody in Two Languages" (CFI's thirties PR job for Montreal a laff riot today), "Metropolis" (Fritz Lang, 1926), "A City Is..." (NFB), "City Under Pressure" (NFB study of Edmonton municipal government); "Hyperurbanization or Suburbanization?" 2-6 p.m. in H-435 with Gary Boyd (Sir George) on cybernetic intercourse (!), Harry Mayerovitch (author-plan-

Notices must be received by Wednesday noon for Thursday publication. Contact Maryse Perraud at 879-2823, 2145 Mackay St. in the basement.

sunday 14

CONSERVATORY OF CINEMATOGRAPHIC ART: "The Porcupines are Born Without Bristles" (peut-être à cause de la corne de chèvre?) - a North American première for Bulgarian Dimitar Petrov's film which sounds as if it pulls no punches - at 7 p.m. in H-110; and Lyudmila Staikov's "Love" (English subtitles) - L.S. said to be coming to discuss his winner at this year's Moscow Film Festival - at 9 p.m.; 75¢ each.

KARMA COFFEE HOUSE: See Wednesday.

SOCCER: CMR vs Sir George at Collège Militaire Royal, St-Jean, 4 p.m.

notices

ADMISSION TEST FOR GRADUATE STUDY IN BUSINESS (A.T.G.S.B., as she is known,) to be held Nov. 3, has closing application date of Oct. 12. Forms and sample tests available in H-440-1.

LIFT wanted daily for handicapped student, Van Horne & Coolbrook area, Call Dave Ramsay, 879-5983.

YOUTH HABILITATION needs volunteer tutors 1½ hours per week for all high school subjects, especially grade 11 French, geometry, algebra, chemistry, biology. Call Nicette at 879-8072 or drop in at 1374 Sherbrooke, suite 6.

LIBRARY closed until further notice due to strike; moratorium on overdue fines until such time that service has been restored.

BASS PLAYER needed for loud rock & roll band (with gigs); should have equipment, voice, and be into Stones, J. Geils, etc. Call Mitch at 861-5100 or Richard, 484-8089.

OMBUDSMEN nominations (to Bruce Smart, N-203) close Oct. 10.

ISSUES & EVENTS

Published Thursday by the Information Office of Sir George Williams University, Montreal 107. The office is located in the basement, 2145 Mackay Street (879-4136). Submissions are welcome.

John McNamee, Maryse Perraud, Michael Sheldon, Malcolm Stone, Don Worrall

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